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ABSTRACT

Progress made by West Virginia toward achieving each of its six goals for education, which encompass the goals of the West Virginia Board of Education, the Governor's Committee on Education, and the national goals of America 2000 among others, is described in this report. Each section provides a checklist of state achievements and a list of the educational programs being implemented to achieve the state's educational goals. West Virginia's educational goals are: all students will have equal educational opportunities and will be ready for first grade; student performance will equal or exceed national averages with an emphasis on mathematics and science; personnel will be recruited, provided with professional development, and given competitive compensation; 90% of 9th grade students will graduate from high school prepared for either higher education or employment; the school environment will be safe, disciplined, and adequate to the needs of all students; and all working-age adults will be functionally and technically literate. The report also describes two major policy proposals--Policy 2000: Improving Educational Opportunities, and Policy 5000: Educational Personnel Preparation Programs--as well as other state programs and initiatives. A department of education organizational chart is included. (LMI)

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Governor Gaston Caperton

West Virginia 2000

Education First: Our Future Depends On It

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February 1993

James J. MacCallum, President
West Virginia Board of Education

Henry Marockie
State Superintendent of Schools

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Governor Gaston Caperton

West Virginia 2000
Education First:
Our Future Depends On It

February 1993

Submitted by

James J. MacCallum, President
West Virginia Board of Education

Henry Marockie
State Superintendent of Schools

Printed by the West Virginia Department of Education





An Open Letter to :

Gaston Caperton, Governor
Keith Burdette, President, West Virginia State Senate
Chuck Chambers, Speaker, West Virginia House of Delegates
Sondra Lucht, Chairperson, Education Committee, West Virginia State Senate
Percy Ashcraft, Chairperson, Education Committee, West Virginia House of Delegates
Members of the West Virginia State Senate and House of Delegates
Personnel in West Virginia Public Schools and Citizens of the State

A Review of Education Reform in West Virginia

West Virginia schools have made remarkable progress over the past few years. Due to the cooperation and support of Governor Gaston Caperton, members of the West Virginia Legislature, the West Virginia Board of Education, the staff of the West Virginia Department of Education, professional educators, students, citizens and the business community, our success has been extraordinary.

This document is the West Virginia Board of Education's and the State Superintendent's progress report on the achievement of the West Virginia Goals for Education which encompass the goals of the West Virginia Board of Education, the Governor's Committee on Education, the national goals of America 2000, the components of a successful school as outlined by the National Business Roundtable and the goals of the Southern Regional Education Board, of which West Virginia is a member state. These unified goals for education set high expectations for students, teachers, administrators and parents and pave the way for success in our educational community. With continued cooperation by lawmakers, the Board of Education, professional educators and citizens throughout West Virginia no goal is unattainable.

This report presents a 'checklist of our success.' Under each goal you will see a checklist of our achievements and a list of the education programs West Virginia is implementing in pursuit of the goals.

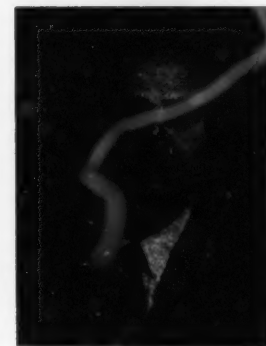
One can chart the course of education reform in West Virginia by reviewing legislative enactments in recent years. These are the primary measures that have been approved by the West Virginia Legislature which have led to the programs detailed in this document that the State Board of Education is implementing:

1988

- Early Childhood Development Screening
- Improvements to Education Technology
- West Virginia State Test of Educational Progress
- West Virginia School Report Card
- Stringent School Attendance Requirements



Gaston Caperton
Governor



Henry Marockie
State Superintendent of Schools



James J. MacCallum
President
State Board of Education



The West Virginia Board of Education



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State Superintendent of Schools

An Open Letter (cont.)

1989

- West Virginia School Building Authority
- Basic Skills/Computer Education Program
- Honors and Advanced Placement Classes Required in All Counties

1990 Special Session on Education

- 60 new education provisions including:
- The Certificate of Proficiency and Warranty
- Faculty Senates
- School Improvement Councils
- Governor's Cabinet on Children and Families
- Salary Increase for Professional Educators
- Center for Professional Development
- West Virginia Literacy Council

1991

- Authorization of the West Virginia Educational Information System

1992

- Performance Evaluation of School Personnel

Overall, the education reforms passed since 1988 have established a posture towards:

1. greater collaboration between local boards and the State Board of Education
2. requiring more accountability by professional educators and school administrators at all education levels, both at the individual schools and the county board offices
3. increasing efficiency to allow learning to occur at less cost
4. making wider use of education technology to prepare students for society
5. providing citizens greater opportunities for involvement in the governance of their schools
6. raising expectations of student and school performance





An Open Letter (cont.)

West Virginia is succeeding in improving its education system. Our belief that all children can learn and the implementation of such teaching strategies as Teach/Reteach is having a tremendous effect on our students learning progress.

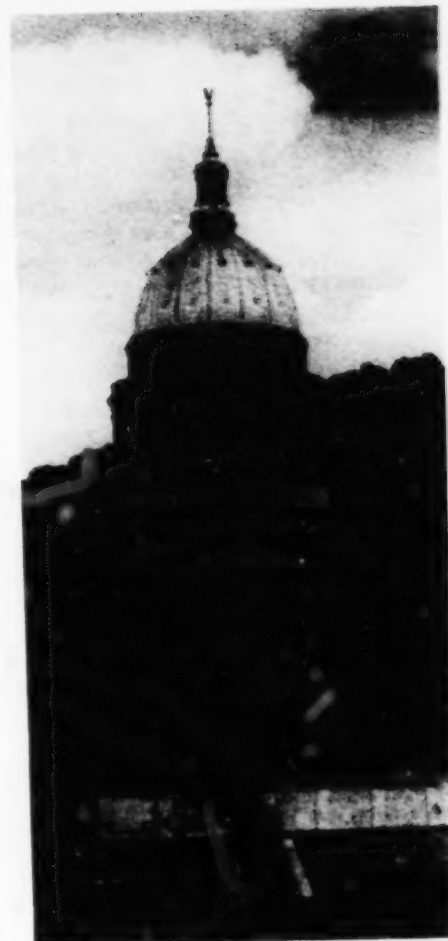
West Virginia's future success depends on how much and how well we invest in our children - from early childhood to adulthood. Nothing else that we do and no other investment we make will be as important.

Education is the key to our state's future and we must continue to make education a priority. The children of West Virginia deserve an education which will provide them with the knowledge and skills needed today to be successful leaders tomorrow. Their success shall be our success.

The West Virginia Board of Education and the State Superintendent of Schools are proud of the accomplishments that have been made to date and are pleased to submit this report to the Governor, members of the West Virginia Legislature and the citizens of West Virginia.

Henry Marockie
State Superintendent of Schools

James MacCallum
President
West Virginia Board of Education





Organization Chart West Virginia Department of Education

AUTHORITY
..... COORDINATION

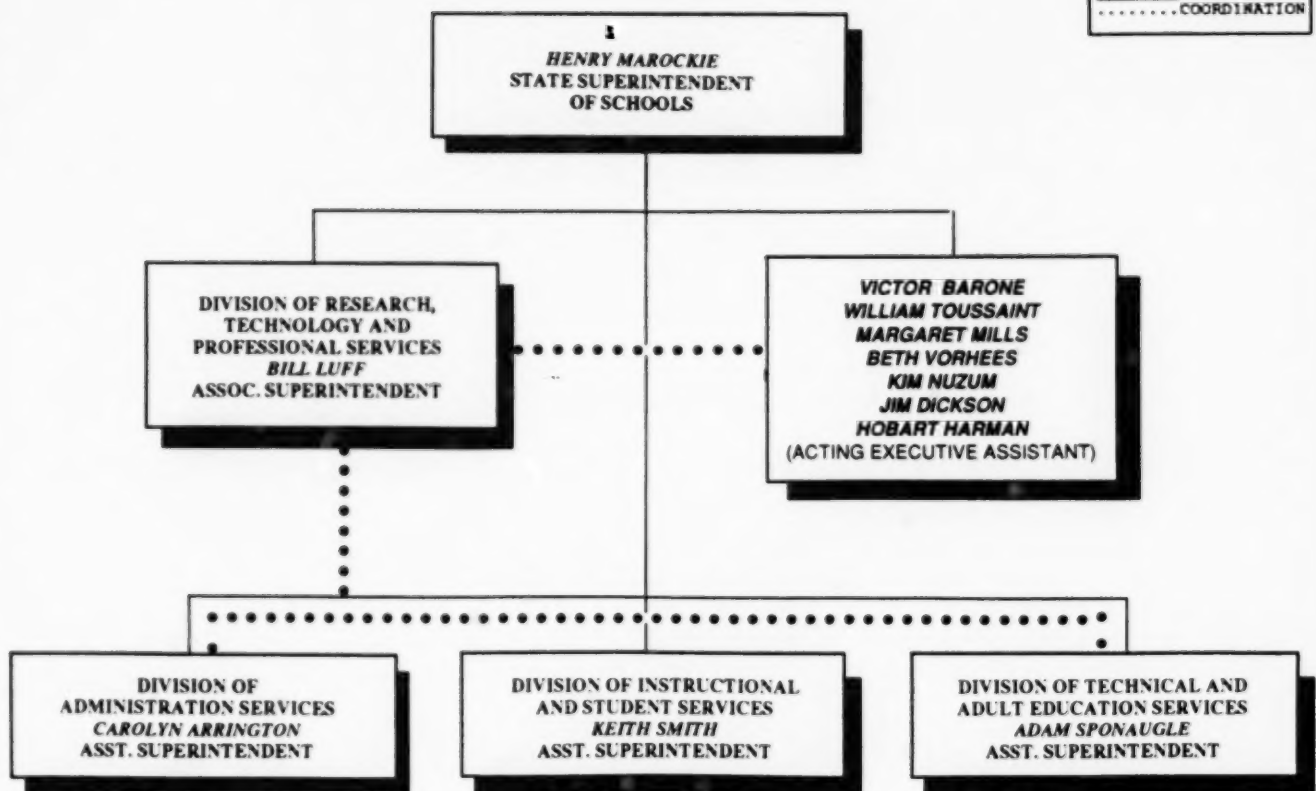




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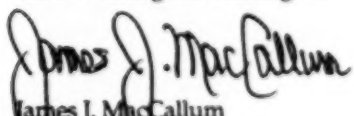
Education First: Our Future Depends on it

The Education Goals of the State of West Virginia

1. All students will have equal educational opportunities and will be ready for the first grade.
2. Student performance will equal or exceed national averages with an emphasis on science and mathematics achievement. Performance measures for students in the lowest quartile will improve by 50 percent.
3. The best personnel will be recruited, retained, provided professional development to improve their skills and will be compensated with competitive salaries and benefits.
4. Ninety percent of ninth grade students will graduate from high school with the knowledge and skills necessary for college, other post-secondary education or gainful employment. The number of high school graduates entering post-secondary education will increase by 50 percent.
5. All school facilities will provide a safe, disciplined environment and meet the educational needs of all students.
6. All working-age adults will be functionally and technically literate. We will use schools, colleges and universities as centers for life-long learning.

These goals are targets that must be achieved. To reach these goals, teachers, parents, students, administrators, service personnel and every citizen must make every effort to reach new heights of achievement. We must celebrate the achievements and refuse to tolerate the failure of our students or our schools.

The following pages demonstrate to what degree we are being successful in meeting our stated goals.


James J. MacCallum
President
West Virginia Board of Education


Henry Marockie
State Superintendent of Schools





Goal 1: *All students will have equal educational opportunities and will be ready for the first grade.*

Equal educational opportunities begin in the home, as parents are the child's first teacher. They nurture the child's early growth and development and provide proper health care. Successful participation in the educational opportunities require the child to be ready mentally, physically and emotionally to enter school.

West Virginia's Success...



- ☒ All public kindergartens are staffed by qualified teachers.
- ☒ All public school students in grades K-1 have access to computer education.
- ☒ All K-1 teachers are adequately prepared to use the computers in the classroom.
- ☒ All children entering the public schools for the first time are screened to determine vision, hearing, speech and language disabilities.
- ☒ All children who are age five by September 1 are given the opportunity to attend public kindergarten.
- ☒ All children are required to have certified birth certificates at the time of enrollment to address the national concern over missing and abducted children.
- ☒ All children entering the first grade are completing a kindergarten program.
- ☒ All students have access to health education programs.
- ☒ All students have nutritious meals available to them to enhance learning and quality of life.
- ☒ All public schools abide by an established accountability system.
- ☒ All students have access to equal educational opportunities by utilizing distance learning technology.
- ☒ All nonpublic kindergartens are established, operated and evaluated under state guidelines.
- ☒ All students in grades 3, 6, 9, and 11 are tested annually through the State/County Testing Program (SCTP).

Goal 1

Achieving West Virginia's Success...

✓ Blue Ribbon Commission on Early Childhood Education

The Commission was established in March of 1991 to examine early childhood education programs and recommend initiatives for the future of West Virginia's young children. The Commission provided its 15 recommendations to the West Virginia Board of Education in February, 1992 in a presentation entitled *Blue Ribbons For All*.

- Provide an appropriate, integrated education program.
- Provide college teacher preparation for prescribed early childhood programs.
- Provide teachers and administrators the time and flexibility to make informed, reflective decisions.
- Use multiple assessment practices to measure student progress.
- Modify certification patterns and teacher preparation programs.
- Improve the knowledge and skills of personnel.
- Encourage a full partnership among families, schools and communities.
- Provide all children access to affordable health care, nutrition and high quality, developmentally appropriate pre-school programs.
- Adequately fund early childhood programs.
- Provide individually tailored services for children with special needs.
- Provide high-quality, comprehensive preschool programs for three and four-year-old children.
- Provide before-school and after-school child care.
- Launch a public awareness campaign.
- Provide facilities suited to developmentally appropriate early childhood programs.
- Establish a state level advisory council.

✓ Head Start Programs

School readiness has been identified as one of the most important goals for the state and the nation. West Virginia has received over 15 million dollars from the federal government and presently serve 5,271 eligible children.

✓ Developmental Screening

Over 12,000 children were screened for language understanding, perception through sight and hearing, motor development, health and psycho-social or physical development.



Goal 1

✓ Governor's Cabinet on Children and Families

The Cabinet and the West Virginia Department of Education are partners in an effort to improve conditions for West Virginia's children and families. The agencies work together to obtain federal grants, operate early childhood and family programs to assist citizens in crisis. The mission of the Cabinet is to enhance the ability of families to protect, nurture, educate, and support the development of their children so that each child's full potential is achieved. The Cabinet, of which the State Superintendent of Schools is a member, firmly believes that in order for West Virginia to grow economically, her people must invest time and resources in the physical and social infrastructures of the state. For instance, job growth will not occur in the state until the population becomes better educated and skilled in new job areas.

The Governor's Cabinet is actively seeking to change the current delivery systems from deficit or illness/treatment models to ones which promotes health, development, and well-being within the family.



✓ Services to Deaf-Blind Students

The West Virginia Department of Education has received a grant award of \$88,000 from the U.S. Department of Education to improve special education and related services for children with deaf-blindness in West Virginia. The grant will be used to deliver consultation and training to service providers and families; implement a pilot project for the transition of youth with deaf-blindness from school to the community; establish a resource information system; and facilitate cooperation and coordination of services with the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources, the Division of Rehabilitation Services, state-operated programs and other agencies.

✓ Medicaid

More children are receiving access to health care and other social services since the West Virginia Legislature allowed the State Department of Education to bill Medicaid for health-related services. West Virginia is one of few states in the nation that has a statewide billing system in place. Medicaid reimburses for speech, physical and occupational therapies, psychological services, audiology and private duty nursing services provided to eligible students. Currently, 735 personnel are enrolled as Medicaid providers in the education system. West Virginia is also the **first and only state** to be given permission to use the free and reduced lunch form to identify families who may be eligible for medical services and West Virginia is the **first and only state** to enroll speech-language pathologists as Medicaid providers.

Goal 1

✓ Basic Skills/Computer Education Program

The implementation of the Basic Skills/Computer Education program in kindergarten and first grade classrooms was completed and the expansion beyond the K - 1 level began. Poca Elementary School in Putnam County and Pratt Elementary School in Kanawha County were selected as pilot sites for implementation into additional grade levels. The Basic Skills/Computer Education program is a ten-year initiative to provide computer hardware and software in every K - 6 classroom in the state. The pilot projects at Poca and Pratt will be constantly monitored and evaluated so that information may be shared with other schools when the program expands into the upper grade levels statewide.

✓ Health and Wellness

West Virginia is the only state in the nation to receive a \$1,200,000 grant from the Centers for Disease Control to become the model state for implementation of comprehensive school health programs. Funding is expected to continue at this level for five years. In addition, West Virginia was awarded the National Training Demonstration site to evaluate the importance of comprehensive school health programs.

In the fall of 1992, four counties: Ritchie, Clay, Webster, and Hardy became the pilot sites for the West Virginia Comprehensive School Health Curriculum. Over 200 teachers attended a staff development conference in Morgantown in June.

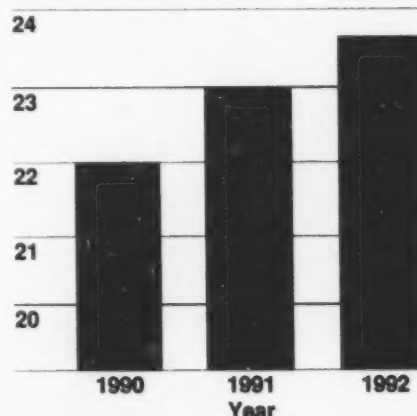
✓ Nutrition

In March, 1992 the Washington D.C. based Food Research & Action Center ranked West Virginia first in the nation in school breakfast participation. In a survey conducted by FRAC, 98.7% of the public schools in West Virginia offer the morning meal with almost 24% of all students taking part in the program. In addition, West Virginia had the highest participation rate among low income students at 56.6% for the school lunch program. Personnel in the Office of Child Nutrition in the Department of Education supplied teaching materials and workshops to 1,000 teachers, parents and administrators. In addition, 115,000 monthly food stamp recipient families, whose children are at nutritional risk, received information, recipes and food purchasing tips through the "Ted-E-Grams" newsletter.

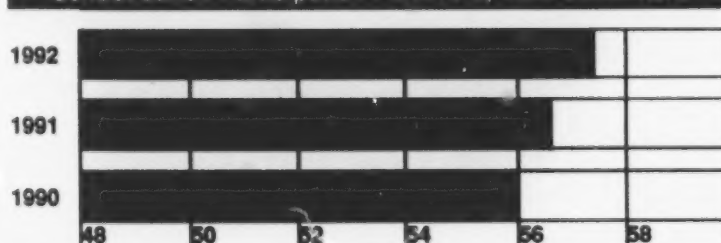
Basic Skills Computer Education Implementation
October 1990-November 1992

Date	# of Computers
October 1990	100
May 1991	2300
October 1991	3700
May 1992	5700
November 1992	7300
January 1993	8207

WV School Breakfast Participation
Percent of Total Enrollment



School Lunch Participation Percent of Total Enrollment



Goal 1



✓ Parent Involvement

Parent/Educator Resource Centers play a vital role in developing positive parent-professional partnerships in West Virginia. The Parent/Educator Resource Center Project succeeded in establishing a community-based model for delivering comprehensive services to educators and parents of children with special needs. In 1991-92, the 41 centers statewide received 4,772 phone inquiries, made 410 home visits, conducted 661 consultations with parents and held seminars attended by 2,279 parents, educators and others.

✓ Performance Based Accreditation System

So that all schools provide an equal educational opportunity to all students, the accreditation system monitors the school districts and individual school performance and recommends to the West Virginia Board of Education an approval status for school districts: full approval, conditional approval, probationary approval and non-approval, and an accreditation status for public schools: full accreditation, probationary accreditation, seriously impaired. The accreditation system ensures that schools are meeting the high quality educational standards in the areas of curriculum, finance, transportation, special education, facilities, administration practices, school board member training, personnel qualifications, professional development and evaluation, of student and school performance.

✓ Preschool Children with Disabilities

In 1992, 153 teachers provided 3,254 preschool children with disabilities educational services which promoted their skills in all developmental areas. In addition, each eligible family is involved in an active partnership with education to enhance the child's development and promote family empowerment.

✓ Distance Learning

During 1992, the West Virginia Department of Education, in conjunction with the West Virginia Educational Broadcasting Authority, awarded \$185,089 to create 14 more "star schools" in the state. The special appropriation was provided by the West Virginia Legislature to support distance learning programs. These schools join 185 other educational sites across the state that have downlink capabilities to receive satellite transmissions.

Students can avail themselves of such courses as Advanced Placement Economics, Conceptual Physics, Anatomy/Physiology, Advanced Placement Calculus, and such foreign languages as Japanese and Russian.



Goal 1

✓ The West Virginia Assistive Technology System

To ensure that all students are provided equal educational opportunities, the Division of Rehabilitation Services in cooperation with the West Virginia Department of Education in 1992, received a federal grant of \$530,000 to fund the West Virginia Assistive Technology System. This grant will meet the needs of individuals of any age with disabilities who require assistive technology devices and services to receive an appropriate education. An assistive technology device is any item that is used to improve functional capabilities, such as a communication board, telecommunication deaf device (TDD), or braille writer.



✓ West Virginia Integrated Education Initiative

This initiative has created a belief system and vision for education that includes all students. The initiative's mission is to provide all students with a quality education in age-appropriate integrated academic, social, physical and community settings. Activities identified in the initiative are designed to improve the educational opportunities for all students by changing the delivery of educational services for student with exceptionalities and other at-risk students. The initiative serves as a model for district level planning and promotes collaborative partnerships and joint training programs for general and special educators.

The department of education has conducted 90 workshops for 2245 participants, including general and special educators, administrators and parents on skills and concepts to improve educational opportunities through the inclusion of exceptional students in age-appropriate integrated settings.





Goal 2: *Student performance will equal or exceed national averages with an emphasis on science and mathematics achievement. Performance measures for students in the lowest quartile will improve by 50 percent.*

Performance standards are established to measure an individual's level of achievement at any given point in time. These standards indicate an individual's ability to learn, think, create, and function using learned skills. If individuals are not performing at the acceptable level, they are retaught the skills needed to perform at the standard level or above. The emphasis on math and science, as well as the arts and humanities, is consistent with the trends of our society. We are no longer a menial labor society but an ever emerging high-tech society with the roots of development in the sciences and the mathematics. One must understand the way things work and be able to apply basic concepts to real-life circumstances.

West Virginia's Success...



- ☒ All students in grades 4, 8 and 10 participate in the West Virginia Writing Assessment Program.
- ☒ All students grades 1 - 6 take the West Virginia State Test of Educational Progress (WVSTEP).
- ☒ West Virginia is a full partner in administering the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) test.
- ☒ All secondary school students have access to honors and advanced placement programs.
- ☒ All students receive the Certificate of Proficiency at graduation.
- ☒ All curriculum and instructional materials are reviewed and revised on a six year cycle to ensure that the content and instructional techniques are current. Instructional materials consist of textbooks, learning materials and instructional technologies.
- ☒ All public schools are included in the West Virginia Report Card.



Achieving West Virginia's Success...

✓ Teach/Reteach

This learning strategy assures that all students will be able to read, write and solve mathematical problems at grade level by the end of grade 4. Teach/Reteach is a student-focused approach which calls for adjusting the time periods of study of students in need of additional assistance. In November, 1992, 300 educators attended the Second Annual Teach/Reteach Conference to further explore strategies to implement this concept in their schools. Nearly 2000 teachers are now utilizing Teach/Reteach concepts in their classrooms.

✓ West Virginia Report Card

The West Virginia Department of Education once again issued the West Virginia Report Card giving complete state, county and school data for the 1991-92 school year. The Report Card lists test scores, attendance, dropout and promotion rates, average class size, pupil-teacher/administrator ratios, SAT and ACT scores, and average years of experience of the teachers and administrators.

Each county breaks the data down to individual schools to disseminate to each parent with an enrolled child. West Virginia is proud to be at the forefront of providing a wealth of information to decisionmakers and the public.

✓ Curriculum Revision

To ensure that high school graduates receive the knowledge and skills necessary for college, post-secondary education or gainful employment, instructional materials in the public schools must be up to date and contain all the latest information available. To achieve this, the West Virginia Department of Education reviews the instructional goals and objectives every six years. In 1992, instructional objectives for science, math, music, art, health and drivers education were revised to reflect new curricular and instructional goals.

✓ Instructional Materials for Math

Every math teacher in West Virginia was provided with staff development on the use of math manipulatives, demonstrating how to apply mathematical concepts to the physical world in a hands-on approach.

The Curriculum Technology Resource Center makes 68 math videotapes available for duplication providing every teacher access to the latest information on math education.

At Winchester Avenue Elementary School in Berkeley County, the Chapter 1 class was restructured to incorporate teach/reteach strategies. Test data shows that the school's scores are now the highest in the county.

Five Year Trend Data: West Virginia Report Card 1987-1992

Students taking a College Board Advanced Placement test increased 58.4 percent.

Students taking the ACT increased 3.2 percent.

The ACT Composite score increased from 17.6 to 19.8.

Students taking SAT increased 2.8 percent.

Dropout rate decreased 1.5 percent

Attendance rate increased 0.7 percent

Promotion rate increased 0.8 percent

Split grade classrooms has decreased 13.6 percent.

Enrollment increases, grades 9-12:
foreign language 1.5 percent
language arts 1.9 percent
mathematics 2.1 percent
science 3.3 percent
social studies 0.5 percent



Goal 2

✓ Instructional Materials for Science

West Virginia has taken a bold step to achieve scientific literacy and lead the nation by developing a new science curriculum. The West Virginia Board of Education has adopted a new science curriculum dramatically changing the way science is taught in schools and ensure that all students have more knowledge in science.

The new curriculum coordinates the teaching of every science, every year for every student in grades K-10. Intense study of the sciences - Advanced Biology, Environmental Earth Science, Chemistry and Physics will be available in grades 11 and 12.

Project LASER (Learning About Science Engineering Research), a mobile resource center, provides over 1,000 teachers scientific data annually.

The Curriculum Technology Resource Center makes 136 science videotapes available for duplication to give every teacher access to the latest science information.

✓ Governor's Honors Academy

Each year, 165 academically outstanding high school juniors are selected to attend the West Virginia Governor's Honors Academy, a four-week residential program held at a state college/university campus. The students participate in seminars and advanced level classes which emphasize their role in shaping their future, the future of West Virginia and the future of the nation.

Students attend the Academy with an eye toward college and all students are provided with a college scholarship. There is no cost to students or their families for tuition, room, board, activities, books or instructional materials to attend the academy.

In 1992, the Academy took on a multicultural emphasis as two gifted students and the deputy mayor from Kaliningrad, Russia attended the Academy held at West Virginia University. The 1992 Academy also marked the first time blind students attended. The 1993 Academy will be held on the campus of Concord College.



✓ ACT/SAT

In 1991-92, 15.5 percent of the high school graduates took the **Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT)**. The mean Math score for West Virginia public school test takers was 484, as compared to the national mean Math score of 476. The mean Verbal score for West Virginia public school test takers was 440, as compared to the national mean Verbal score of 423.

The percentage of high school sophomores who took the **Preliminary Scholastic Aptitude Test** was 7.5, an increase from 7.4 percent in 1990-91.

The number of students taking the **American College Testing** exam (ACT) increased 2.4 percent from 51.5 percent in 1990-91 to 53.9 percent in 1991-92. The mean Composite score for West Virginia public school test takers was 19.8 percent, less than one percentage point under the national Composite score of 20.6 percent.

Goal 2

✓ Assessment/Testing

In the *National Assessment of Educational Progress* test, West Virginia ranked 20th out of 40 states participating. West Virginia's scores were equal to or better than 14 other states in the Southern Regional Education Board, with the exception of Virginia, which was only 3 points higher.

All students in grades 1 - 6 took the *West Virginia Statewide Test of Education Progress (STEP)*. Results indicate:

- 95 percent of students in grades 1 - 6 scored above the state standard in mathematics
- 95 percent scored above the state standard in reading

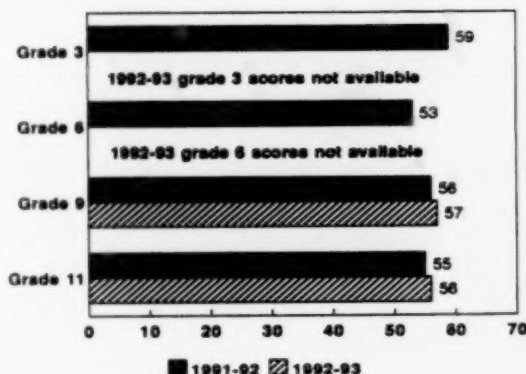
In the *Comprehensive Test of Basic Skills (CTBS)*, a total of 87,497 students in grades 3, 6, 9 and 11 scored above the national mean on Total Basic Skills.

In 1992, 48,000 students in grades 8 and 10 scored above the average in the annual state writing assessment, proving that students can communicate in written form.

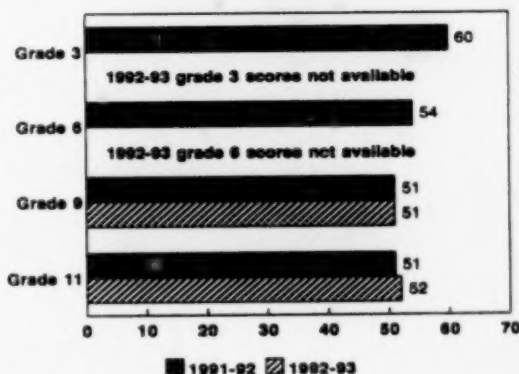
In its ongoing professional development effort, the Department of Education provided 500 teachers and administrators staff development seminars in the appropriate use of test results and 150 teachers attended staff development workshops to learn how to score writing assessments.

* The CTBS Testing schedule provides for grades 9 and 11 in October and grades 3 and 6 in April.
Test data for 1992-93, grades 3 and 6 will be available late May.

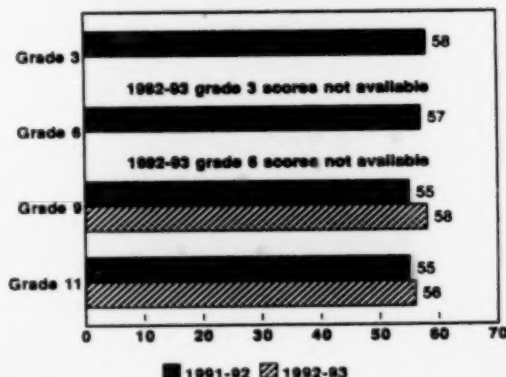
CTBS: Total Basic Skills*



CTBS: Total Math*



CTBS: Total Science*



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Goal 3: *The best personnel will be recruited, retained, provided professional development to improve their skills and will be compensated with competitive salaries and benefits.*

To be a world class society depends on knowing the skills of learning, thinking and creating. If West Virginia wants to have a world class educational program, then world class professionals must be recruited, they must be constantly informed of new and emerging developments in education, and they must be appropriately compensated to ensure quality skills are taught in school.

West Virginia's Success...



- ☒ All students pursuing a teaching degree must pass a Pre-Professional Skills Test prior to admission to a teacher education program.
- ☒ All teachers must pass a content specialization test to receive a teaching certificate in West Virginia.
- ☒ All professional educators must hold a valid teaching certificate to teach in the specialization and designated grade level.
- ☒ All teachers awarded a professional teaching certificate after January 1, 1992 must successfully complete a beginning teacher-mentor internship program.
- ☒ All beginning teachers are provided staff development and supervision through the school-based beginning teacher mentor internship program to assure their competency for licensure to teach in the public schools.
- ☒ All county school districts have active professional and service personnel staff development councils to operate staff development programs.
- ☒ All professional educators have access to professional development programs via academies, conferences, seminars, workshops and satellite transmission.
- ☒ All professional educators have received salary increases funded by the West Virginia Legislature.



Goal 3

Achieving West Virginia's Success...

✓ Professional Skills Development

During 1992, over 14,000 educators attended state supported staff development programs.

- Over 5,000 teachers learned how to utilize computers in the classroom at summer Institutes conducted by the Center for Professional Development in conjunction with the West Virginia Department of Education since 1991.
- Over 300 teachers and administrators attended the West Virginia Teachers' Academy and the West Virginia Administrators Academy.
- A record 2,000 educators attended the 1992 Leaders of Learning Conference.
- Over 1,200 vocational, technical and adult educators attended the 1992 Technical and Adult Education Conference.
- Nearly 2000 teachers have learned how to use Teach/Reteach in the classroom.
- More than 500 science teachers attended staff development workshops on the new West Virginia Science Curriculum Framework.
- Over 500 math teachers attended staff development workshops on the use of math manipulatives.
- Nearly 1,000 school administrators and staff of the West Virginia Department of Education attended the IBM Transformational Leadership Workshop to improve their management skills.
- To assist county school districts in the selection of school leaders, 180 prospective administrators have been assessed through the Principal Assessment Center. To date, 26 have become principals and 6 have become assistant principals.
- All county school board of education members received effectiveness training from the West Virginia School Boards Association.
- Over 3,500 school bus drivers received their Commercial Drivers License as required by federal law.



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Goal 3



✓ Personnel Evaluation

The West Virginia Board of Education enacted Policy 5310, the Performance Evaluation of School Personnel, in December, 1991. The policy, which took effect on July 1, 1992, outlines the procedure and criteria on which all personnel will be evaluated by their immediate supervisor according to their years of experience. Through the Department of Education and the Center for Professional Development, 780 principals, central office personnel and Department of Education staff attended intensive seminars to learn the process of effective evaluation.

✓ County Staff Development Councils

Over 250 educators attended a statewide training conference and received pamphlets and other materials concerning the establishment and operation of county staff development councils and school governance.

✓ Standards for Teacher Education

Approximately 4,000 candidates for West Virginia licensure took one or more of the pre-professional skills test (PPST) and content specialization test. The pass rate is 89% for the PPST and 94% for the content specialization test.

✓ Alternative Administrative Certification

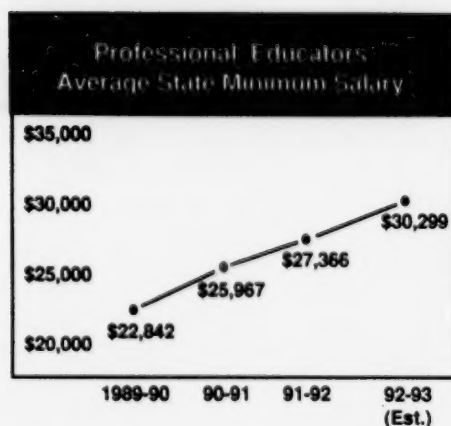
Approximately 6,000 persons received one or more endorsements under the alternative certification of public school administrators.

✓ Salary and Benefits

In 1992, West Virginia teachers received the largest salary increase of the 15 member states of the Southern Regional Education Board, an average increase 5.3%. At \$27,366 West Virginia's average teacher salary ranking went from 49th in 1990 to 40th in 1992. The ranking is expected to reach 36th in 1993. Teacher salaries will continue to improve in 1992-93 when the last year of the three year pay increase provided by the West Virginia Legislature takes effect. The estimated average annual salary will be \$30,299 for classroom teachers.

✓ Mentor Teacher/Beginning Teacher Internship Program

Experienced teachers served as mentor teachers to assist 547 new teachers by providing guidance and expertise during their first year of teaching.



Goal 3

✓ School Governance

Faculty Senates

To give teachers a greater voice in the governance of their school, all teachers have a seat on their school's Faculty Senate. Each senate is authorized in the ways it deems most effective and efficient to control senate funds, establish a process for members to interview new prospective professional educators and submit recommendations to the school principal; nominate outstanding teachers for local and state recognition programs; submit recommendations to the principal regarding assignment and scheduling of service personnel; and submit recommendations regarding the master curriculum. The Faculty Senates meet once a month for two hours during the instructional day. Over 250 public school faculty senate representatives attended statewide seminars on school governance, including the establishment and operation of faculty senates.

School Curriculum Teams

All public elementary schools in West Virginia had K-4 curriculum teams, consisting of three elementary teachers, the school principal and school guidance counselor, to design methods to keep children at grade level in reading, writing and mathematics. The K-4 Curriculum Teams empower teachers and recognize their abilities in the decision-making process.

Local School Improvement Councils

In 1992, every public school in West Virginia had a Local School Improvement Council consisting of teachers, parents, school service personnel, business leaders and principals. In June, 801 individuals representing 224 schools responded to a survey and a majority of the respondents rated school improvement councils effective. The survey indicated the councils were involved in these vital areas:

- teacher/volunteer/parent/community involvement
- curriculum improvement
- communication (school surveys, newsletters, handbooks)
- policy waivers to regulations and rules
- facilities reviews
- extracurricular activities
- assisting with equipment and computer needs
- school beautification
- development of educational plans

Also, the West Virginia Department of Education sponsored a variety of activities to enhance the effectiveness of local school improvement councils. A series of teleconferences were broadcast to over 100 sites and available to all local school improvement councils. In October, the West Virginia Department of Education participated in a seminar conducted by the West Virginia Business and Education Alliance to recruit business representatives in all 55 counties to become more involved in school governance through the local school improvement councils.



Waivers of State Educational Policies, Regulations, Interpretations, Statutes, and Rules 1991 - 1992

Source of Request	Number
Instructional Materials Committees	61
School Improvement Councils	52
County Boards of Education	42
Curriculum Teams	17
Submitted	172
Approved by State Board	144

✓ Recognition Programs



1993 Milken Educator Award recipients

The Milken Family Foundation Educator Awards

The Foundations of the Milken Families are private philanthropic institutions whose work began in 1982. The Educator Awards program was established in California in 1987. The program is now active in 20 states: California, Alaska, Nevada, Oregon, West Virginia, Georgia, Colorado, Hawaii, Illinois, Maine, Rhode Island, Michigan, Connecticut, Mississippi, Arkansas, Kansas, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, and Tennessee.

West Virginia was selected as a Milken award state in 1990 in recognition of the state's outstanding education reform efforts.

The awards program is designed to give public recognition and a financial reward to outstanding teachers, principals and other education professionals who make exemplary contributions to excellence in education. The program annually offers prizes of \$25,000 each to six West Virginia educators based on their demonstrated excellence as professionals who work directly with students or other teachers. Each of the winners attends an annual educator retreat in Los Angeles to exchange ideas and discuss the latest issues effecting public education. Since 1990, 18 West Virginia educators have received the Milken Educator Award.



Dr. Henry Marockie presents the 1993 School of Excellence Award to Petersburg Elementary School principal Joe Cunningham and Grant County Superintendent Michael Eberbaugh

West Virginia "Blue Ribbon" Schools

Each year five schools in West Virginia are nominated as "Blue Ribbon" schools as part of a national program sponsored by the U.S. Department of Education that began in 1982. The names of these Blue Ribbon schools are submitted to the national competition and, if selected for national competition, they are visited by a national inspection team from the USDE. Since 1982, 16 schools in West Virginia have been named National Schools of Excellence.

West Virginia "Schools of Excellence"

The West Virginia Legislature authorized the Schools of Excellence program in 1990 to recognize outstanding elementary and secondary public schools for innovative and original programming. Both the "Schools of Excellence" and "Blue Ribbon Schools" programs provide winning schools with a \$1,000 award. To date, 49 schools have been recognized as Schools of Excellence.

Leader of Learning Award

This award is presented annually to an individual whose outstanding leadership as a teacher and/or administrator has resulted in the delivery of high quality educational programs and services for West Virginia students and is presented each summer at the annual Leaders of Learning conference at the Charleston Civic Center. In addition, exceptional school awards are presented to schools and/or counties with outstanding programs helping students succeed.

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West Virginia Teacher of the Year

Each year, county school districts honor one teacher as Teacher of the Year. Every candidate's nomination is then reviewed by a selection committee appointed by the State Superintendent of Schools. The teacher considered the best representative is selected as West Virginia Teacher of the Year and his or her name is submitted to compete against honored teachers from throughout the nation in the National Teacher of the Year competition. The 1993, Wwinner is Deborah Seldomridge. The Teacher of the Year program is the oldest national ongoing awards program honoring classroom teachers. It is sponsored by Encyclopedia Britannica and the Council of Chief State School Officers.



Deborah Seldomridge receives the 1993 West Virginia Teacher of the Year award from Governor Gaston Caperton, State Board President James MacCallum and State Superintendent Dr. Henry Marockie



**Robert Kittle
Harrison County Superintendent
1992 Leader of Learning**

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Goal 4: *Ninety percent of ninth grade students will graduate from high school with the knowledge and skills necessary for college, other post-secondary education or gainful employment. The number of high school graduates entering post-secondary education will increase by 50 percent.*

A world class economy and society requires a world class educational system. It is no longer acceptable for individuals to drop out of the educational system. It is no longer acceptable for students to graduate and be unable to read, write or work with numbers. It is no longer acceptable to allow students to leave schools unable to be successful in continued education or on the job.

West Virginia's Success...



- ☒ All students taking high school level courses in the eighth grade are receiving credit toward graduation.
- ☒ All eighth grade students have a four-year educational plan before entering high school.
- ☒ All students who graduate from high school receive the Certificate of Proficiency.
- ☒ Students who drop out of school have their drivers licenses revoked if they are under the age of 18.
- ☒ All students have access to vocational-technical education opportunities which emphasize a foundation of academic and technical skills.

Goal 4

Achieving West Virginia's Success...

✓ **Advanced Placement**

West Virginia has the fastest growing Advanced Placement enrollment rate in the country. The courses show students that they are capable of doing college level work. In 1985, fewer than one high school in ten offered AP courses. In 1992, the number dramatically increased to one out of every five high schools.

✓ **Graduation Rate**

West Virginia's 77.3 percent graduation rate ranked number one among the 15 Southern Regional Education Board member states.

✓ **Dropout Rate**

West Virginia has the lowest dropout rate among the SREB states at 15.9 percent.

✓ **Graduation Requirements**

The West Virginia Board of Education approved a policy allowing students taking high school level courses prior to the ninth grade to receive credit toward graduation. A majority of students taking advantage of this opportunity are enrolled in mathematics and foreign language classes. West Virginia requires a minimum of 21 units of credit for graduation.

✓ **Certificate of Proficiency**

All graduating seniors receive the Certificate of Proficiency listing an individual's proficiency level in the basic skills. Since implementing this state law and board policy in 1991, 50,000 graduating seniors have received the certificate along with their high school diploma. Most counties use the student's permanent record card as the Certificate of Proficiency. West Virginia is one of only two states to implement this program statewide. A skills improvement program for students scoring below the county proficiency level went into effect in September 1992.

✓ **Four-Year Educational Plan**

All eighth grade students create a four-year education plan cooperatively with parents and school personnel. The plan is to direct students into high school programs that, upon completion will have prepared them for either college or employment.



Goal 4

✓ Basic Academic Skills in Vocational Education

Tech Prep Model Projects 1991-92	
Project	Participants
Business Tech.	Brooke, Hancock, Marshall, Ohio & Wetzel Counties W V Northern Community College
Engineering Tech.	Barbour, Doddridge, Gilmer, Lewis, Harrison, Preston, Taylor, Randolph, Tucker & Upshur Counties RESAVII/ Fairmont State College
Manufacturing/ Engineering Tech.	Wood County WVU-Parkersburg
Health Sciences	Kanawha County WV Institute of Tech.
Electronics Tech./ E.&E. Engineering	Logan & Mingo Counties Southern WV . Community College
Engineering & Industrial Careers	Putnam & Kanawha Counties & WV Rehab. Center WV State College
Management Information Systems	Lewis County Glennville State College

Three pilot sites at the Randolph County Vocational Education Center, United Technical Center in Harrison County, and Wheeling Park High School in Ohio County have been established to develop, and apply approaches designed to strengthen the basic competencies - communications, mathematics, science, critical thinking and problem solving - of high school students in vocational-technical education programs. The academic achievement status of the students according to the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) at these pilot sites are as follows:

1990 Assessment

Reading

West Virginia	53.3
SREB States	52.7
National Voc. Ed.	50.4

Mathematics

West Virginia	289.2
SREB States	290.3
National Voc. Ed.	282.3

Science

West Virginia	266.6
SREB States	265.5
National Voc. Ed.	266.7

✓ Tech Prep

Tech Prep pilot projects have been established at seven sites across West Virginia to encourage high school graduates to continue their education at the post-secondary level and to prepare for higher-skilled, higher paying occupations. The potential effect of integrating vocational and academic curricula will be to motivate "vocational" students to see the importance of academics, and to prompt "academic" students to see a relationship between academic subjects and their application in the workplace. The additional benefits of Tech Prep could be decreased dropout rates, increased college enrollment, increased expectation for student achievement, increased test scores, and more positive working relationships between academic and vocational teachers. In addition, Tech Prep will help students develop a positive attitude toward lifelong learning and provide employers with academically and technically skilled workers.

West Virginia has implemented numerous programs in applied mathematics, principles of technology courses and applied communications.

Goal 4

✓ Job Training Partnership Act/Dropout Prevention Programs

During 1992, over 2,900 students at 50 sites were served by the JTPA with an emphasis on academic skills improvement, career guidance and preparation for employment. A self-instructional academic remediation program was added to the Governor's Summer Youth Enhancement Program and has produced increases in math computation and reading comprehension skills.

✓ Youth Apprenticeship

The Council of Chief State School Officers awarded the West Virginia Department of Education one of five \$50,000 grants to fund activities supporting the implementation of youth apprenticeship programs. The grant will provide West Virginia the boost to implement projects leading to one of the first statewide youth apprenticeship programs in the nation. The West Virginia Youth Apprenticeship Program/Technical Preparation Associate Degree project is an innovative approach bridging the gap between school and work. The program will provide a specific career, academic, and technical skill path that will allow students well-planned options as they make the transition from school to work.

✓ West Virginia Educational Information System

The West Virginia Educational Information System (WVEIS) is a comprehensive educational management system for schools. The system provides a communication network which will connect all county boards of education and schools. The information system software being used covers two broad areas: student and financial information. The student modules deal with basic student information, student attendance, student scheduling and grade reporting. The financial system software modules include financial accounting, payroll, personnel, fixed assets and warehousing. The network is built on an eight region basis with each regional computer connected to the computer at the state capitol. The system is being designed to provide both data processing services and the information necessary for educational administrators and state legislators to make the best educational decisions for the benefit of the state's children.

The system is in the implementation phase with 96 percent of the county boards of education and 37 percent of the schools connected to the network. Full implementation of the system is expected by July 1993.



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Education First: Our Future Depends On It

Goal 4

✓ Job Placement Rate

In 1992, 4,297 secondary vocational students successfully found employment in the areas in which they were educated. (See chart below.)

Secondary Vocational Graduates				
Program	Total Number of Graduates	Total Number for Employment	Number Employed	Percent Available Employed
Agricultural Education	708	447	382	88.5
Marketing Education	1,370	857	789	92.1
Health Occupations Education	563	268	235	87.7
Home Economics Education	385	232	197	84.9
Business Education	3,160	1,045	824	78.9
Technical Education	301	115	99	86.1
Trade and Industrial Education	3,018	2,058	1,771	86.1
Total	9,505	5,022	4,297	85.6

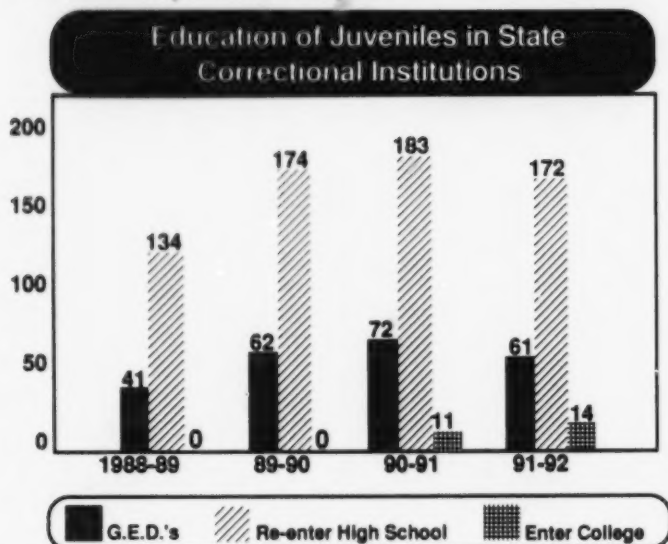
✓ West Virginia Transition Project

In 1992, the West Virginia Department of Education, the Division of Rehabilitation Services, and the Governor's Cabinet on Children and Families was awarded a federal grant of \$414,000 to manage this project which will develop, implement and improve systems to provide services to youth with disabilities to make the transition from school to community life.

✓ Institutional Education Programs for Incarcerated Youth

The Career Exploration Center at the West Virginia Industrial Home for Youth in Salem was dedicated in 1992. The project was funded by the West Virginia School Building Authority at a cost of \$342,477 and included renovations to the existing school building, a computer lab and a home economics lab. Located at the state's maximum security institution for juvenile offenders, the Career Exploration Center is assisting youth in attaining a life's vision and developing attitudes, behaviors and skills needed for successful employment. Students are introduced to various occupations using a hands-on approach, receive vocational assessment and counseling services and develop basic skills needed for competence in society and the work place.

The GED test-taking rate increased by 75 percent in juvenile institutions from 1988-89 to 1990-91.



✓ West Virginia Council on Vocational Education

The council is an advisory body established under provisions of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act of 1984. The thirteen members of the council are appointed by the governor and represent business and industry, agriculture, and education. The state council on vocational education provides guidance to the West Virginia Board of Education and the State Superintendent regarding the status of vocational education and recommendations to improve the delivery and quality of vocational education in West Virginia.

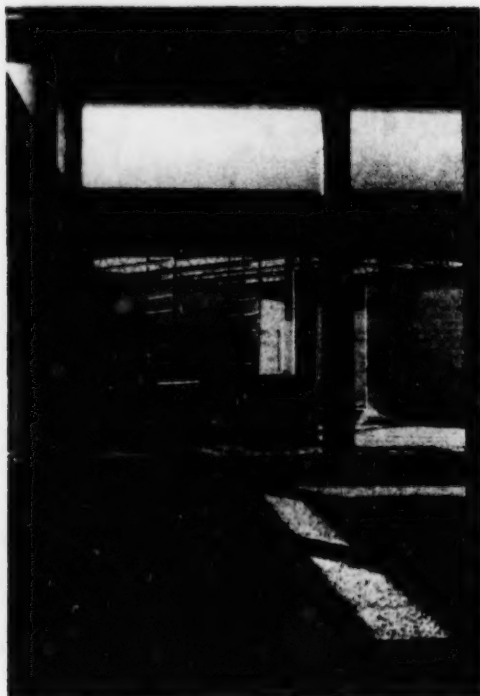
The council and the division of technical and adult education services are jointly conducting a study to identify barriers to minorities for entering vocational education programs. Once identified, strategies will be developed to overcome these barriers so that minorities can take full advantage of vocational education. The study will be completed in the spring of 1993.



Goal 5: *All school facilities will provide a safe, disciplined environment and meet the educational needs of all students.*

Schools must be places that are safe, disciplined and where individuals are able to enjoy an environment that is free of distractions. When students are involved in the task of learning, the facilities must contribute to their achievement.

West Virginia's Success...



- ☒ All new schools provide the latest in educational equipment, laboratories, and classrooms under the direction of the West Virginia Board of Education and the West Virginia School Building Authority.
- ☒ All schools are constantly monitored for environmental conditions that may be hazardous to health.
- ☒ All new schools are barrier free allowing students access to available educational opportunities.
- ☒ All students are provided with the most comprehensive health program in the country and receive instruction on the dangers of drugs, alcohol, AIDS and are taught how to make healthy lifestyle choices.
- ☒ All schools are tobacco free.
- ☒ All students who live more than one mile from their school are transported to school every day on a safe, reliable transportation system.

Achieving West Virginia's Success...

✓ School Facilities

During the school year 1991-1992, the West Virginia School Building Authority appropriated \$30,037,666 for new school facilities. Since January, 1990, the SBA has injected \$280 million dollars into school construction and renovation. SBA funds have also been used for computer installation for the Basic Skills/Computer Education program. Statewide, 738 schools serving 145,000 students have been impacted by the SBA's work.

New School Construction 1990-1992	
High Schools	9
Middle Schools	10
Elementary Schools	8
Total	27

✓ Drug-Free Schools

To keep all public schools in West Virginia free from drugs and violence, West Virginia participates in the Drug-Free Schools and Communities program which emphasizes students' abilities to refuse drugs and alcohol. In 1992, approximately \$3,000,000 was used for staff development and program implementation.

✓ HIV/AIDS Education

A safe, disciplined environment provides students and staff protection from life-threatening communicable diseases. Through a cooperative agreement with the Centers for Disease Control, the Department receives funding to assist local school systems to integrate instruction regarding HIV/AIDS. In 1992, approximately 14,000 teachers attended professional development activities on HIV/AIDS education in the classroom.

School - Business Partnerships	
1992	786
1990-91	766
1987-88	349
1984-85	14
Source: WV Education Fund	

✓ School Business Partnerships

In 1991-92, 792 schools had business partnerships through the assistance of the West Virginia Education Fund. Businesses are encouraged to 'adopt' a school in their community and provide monetary and volunteer support.

✓ Transportation

All school bus drivers must successfully complete intensive professional development courses before becoming certified to transport students and all school bus drivers must pass a written examination, a skills test and a physical examination to obtain state certification.

In 1992, West Virginia received a \$248,000 grant from the United States Department of Energy and the Governor's Office of Community and Industrial Development to purchase buses fueled with compressed natural gas. The use of CNG is expected to result in cost savings, improved air quality and reduced dependency on foreign oil.

School bus accidents in West Virginia declined 16% from 1988 to 1991

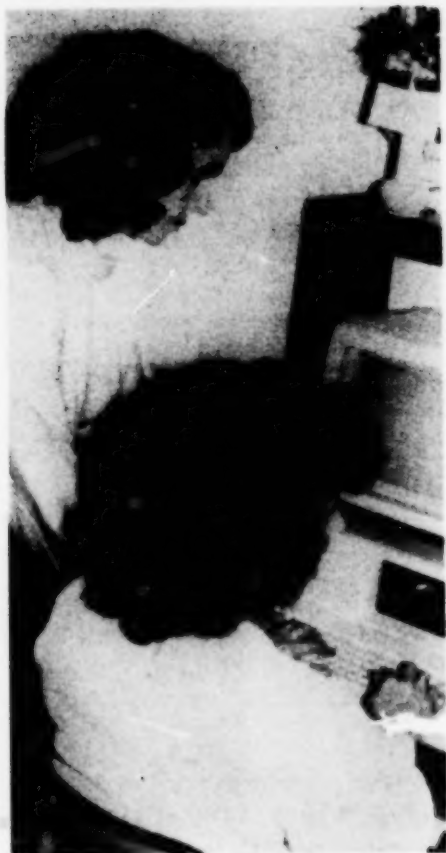
The average number of defects per school bus in West Virginia declined 40% from 1988 to 1991



Goal 6: *All working-age adults will be functionally and technically literate. We will use schools, colleges and universities as centers for life-long learning.*

To be a world class society requires that its citizens be able to acquire the necessary skills to remain competitive. The process of learning is a life-long activity and the institutions of learning must be available to all citizens at all levels to ensure that necessary/desired skills may be learned or improved.

West Virginia's Success...



- ☒ All public school students and adults are provided access to centrally located, vocational-technical education centers.
- ☒ All adult education programs encourage citizens to complete their education and receive a high school diploma or equivalent.
- ☒ The West Virginia Literacy Council has been appointed by the Governor to implement strategies to improve the state's literacy rate.
- ☒ The number of adults enrolling in adult basic education has increased from 1990 to 1991.
- ☒ All citizens have access to educational programs at public schools offering community education classes.

Achieving West Virginia's Success...

✓ Adult Basic Education

In 1992, 13 percent more adults enrolled in adult basic education classes.

- 26,113 adults were enrolled in ABE programs
- 1,648 adults were enrolled in the Televised ABE program
- 4,312 adults passed the GED test
- 2,501 adults enrolled in educational programs in correctional institutions
- 656 adults enrolled in English as a Second Language classes
- 3,541 adults enrolled in the ABE/JOB program
- 2,318 adults enrolled in Literacy Volunteers of West Virginia and/or the West Virginia Laubach Literacy Programs
- 500 adults enrolled in the Adult Education for the Homeless program

✓ Community Education

An increased interest in community education classes proves that schools are being used as centers for life-long learning. In 1992, 200,000 individuals took advantage of a wide variety of community education classes.

✓ Job Training Partnership Act/Title IIA and Title III Programs

Title IIA programs designed to provide training and ancillary services for the economically disadvantaged participant who has generally very little or no work history served 554 adults and 949 youths. These individuals have a family income much lower than average, based on the U.S. Department of Labor and the Bureau of Labor Statistics data.

Title III programs served over 753 dislocated workers who were laid off from employment due to general economic conditions or foreign competition, as well as farmers or other self-employed persons who have been unemployed due to natural disasters or conditions beyond their control. Title III also includes displaced homemakers who have been permanently cut off from spousal income due to death, divorce or permanent disability and are in need of job skills.

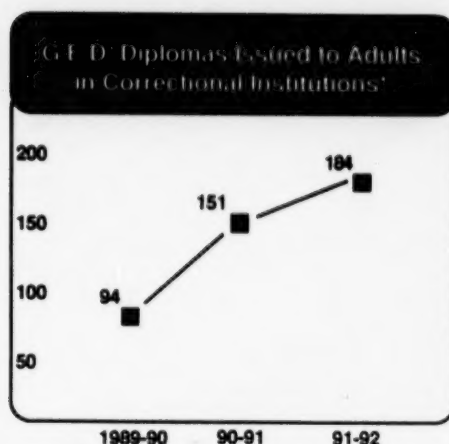


✓ Thanks A Million Foundation

During 1992, First Lady Rachael Worby initiated a campaign to raise funds to combat illiteracy in West Virginia. As a result of her efforts, approximately 4,000 adult learners were served by 40 local programs that received grants totaling \$190,000 from the foundation.

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Goal 6



* WV State Penitentiary, Huttonsville C.C., Prunytown C.C., and Anthony Center

West Virginia is the first state in the nation to place computer education programs in all adult and youth correctional institutions.

✓ Institutionalized Education Programs

Incarcerated adults are utilizing the education programs offered by the West Virginia Department of Education. In 1992, eleven students from a correctional facility were placed in college and university programs. The number of inmates taking the GED test increased by 96 percent from 1989-90 to 1991-92. State-of-the-art computers and computer literacy software programs were installed and academic and vocational equipment, materials and supplies were upgraded in all state correctional institutions. Special education programs were also added to all the institutions.

✓ West Virginia Literacy Council

The West Virginia Literacy Council, a 14-member body appointed by Governor Caperton and chaired by the State Superintendent of Schools, is developing strategies to address adult literacy. In 1992, the council formed six committees to study particular areas of need. These include family literacy; policy, research and resources; correctional literacy; public outreach; work force literacy; and program services and technology. Over 50 individuals from around the state were invited to serve on the committees. The Council's efforts during 1992 were directed toward developing an overall plan of action to address the state's educational goal of functional literacy for all working-age adults by the year 2000. Four objectives were adopted to lay the foundation for reaching this goal.

They include:

- determining the dimensions of illiteracy in West Virginia;
- expanding the number of high-quality literacy and basic skills programs to meet the needs of the adult population;
- identifying and providing factors that will lead to greater recruitment and retention of adults in need of literacy services; and
- identifying and securing an on-going, stabilized funding sources for adult education programs.

The plan of action, including recommended strategies and funding requirements for Phase 1 (1994 - 1995), will be presented to the Governor in January, 1993.

✓ **Adult Preparatory**

In 1992, 1,191 adult vocation students found employment in the areas in which they were educated. (See chart below.)

Adult Vocational Graduates				
Program	Total Number of Graduates	Total Number for Employment	Number Employed	Percent Available Employed
Agricultural Education	14	9	5	55.6
Marketing Education	111	85	76	89.4
Health Occupations Education	389	342	323	94.4
Home Economics Education	9	4	4	100.0
Business Education	417	327	262	80.1
Technical Education	90	62	60	96.8
Trade and Industrial Education	596	510	461	90.4
Total	1,626	1,339	1,191	89.9



Epilogue: Toward the Year 2000

Throughout 1992, the West Virginia Department of Education worked intensively on the drafts of two major policy proposals. They are: **Policy 2000: Improving Educational Opportunities** and **Policy 5000: Educational Personnel Preparation Programs**.

If adopted by the West Virginia Board of Education, both of these proposed policies will go a long way toward achieving our education goals. Each policy encompasses exciting new strategies for public education in West Virginia.

Policy 2000: Improving Educational Opportunities

As West Virginia and the world approaches the year 2000, we constantly see a different society than the one on which our public education system is based. Our society today is more complex and more diverse, and the system of teaching and learning must reflect this society. This philosophy is at the heart of this proposed policy.

Policy 2000, which is still in draft form, calls for all students to learn at a high level. It suggests the desirability of moving toward an outcome-based system of education which focuses on the school and the classroom as the arenas where decisions about instruction ought to be made. In its current form, it further suggests that schools may need to restructure how they deliver instruction. The policy calls for additional and varied assessment strategies to measure the success of instructional practices in the changing school environment.

The West Virginia Board of Education has reviewed and indicated agreement with the major concepts contained in the draft. Once finalized, the policy will be presented to the Board and be placed on public comment.

Policy 5000: Educational Personnel Preparation Programs

This proposed policy will provide a direct link to proposed Policy 2000 and the Education Goals of the State of West Virginia.

A new kind of public education system as reflected in Policy 2000 requires a new kind of teacher. A new kind of teacher requires a new kind of teacher preparation program. As proposed, Policy 5000 introduces visionary and bold provisions that set it apart from the National Council on Accreditation of Teacher Education (NCATE) procedures and the current teacher education policy 5100.



This policy contains more specific and rigorous standards for the functioning of the Professional Education Unit than is required by NCATE. It also specifies key professional study outcomes for teacher candidates and provides the county school districts with a warranty process which will guarantee that teachers employed by West Virginia public schools will be of the highest caliber especially in reading, math and science. The policy will also implement a review process for all West Virginia teacher preparation institutions regardless of their affiliation with NCATE and will impose a greater accountability upon the institution's teacher education faculty to model quality instruction and supervision of clinical experiences that represent research and best practices.

If adopted by the West Virginia Board of Education, Policy 5000 will serve to reinforce the effort to achieve Education Goal #3 which is to ensure that the best personnel are recruited for education positions in West Virginia.

In addition to Policy 2000 and 5000 initiatives, the West Virginia Department of Education will be developing the following major programs during 1993:

Revision of Certification

Combined with the new direction toward teacher preparation is a comprehensive review of teacher certification. In 1993, the West Virginia Department of Education will undertake a major review of the certification process. An effort will be made to reduce the number of the various types of licenses offered by the West Virginia Department of Education; consolidate endorsements to make them more comprehensive; and provide credits toward licensure renewal for attendance at professional development activities.

Warranty Seal on the Certificate of Proficiency

The graduating class of 1995 will be the first to be eligible for the statewide Warranty. The Warranty is a guarantee to employers and educational institutions that the high school graduate is proficient in reading, writing, mathematics and computer literacy. If a student achieves the proficiency level deemed appropriate by the county board of education, a warranty seal, stamp, or other appropriate symbol will be attached to each certificate of proficiency.

When business people hire a West Virginia high school graduate and find that the graduate lacks some of the basic skills required to do the job, the student can be returned to a public school without charge for additional skill development. The Warranty is a guarantee that every student graduating from a public school in West Virginia will be proficient in reading, writing, and mathematics.

Basic Skills/Computer Education Expansion

Throughout 1993, this vital education program which has placed over 8,000 computer workstations in the elementary schools since 1990, will continue to expand. Pilot projects have already begun at Poca Elementary School in Putnam County and Pratt Elementary School in Kanawha County to install computer hardware and learning software into the additional grade levels.

Year-Round Education

In 1992, the West Virginia Board of Education adopted Policy 3234, which allows schools and school districts the option to alter school calendars to operate year-round schools. The policy gives schools specific guidelines and criteria which must be met in order to receive approval from the West Virginia Board of Education.

With the dawning of Policy 2000, this year-round education policy will provide flexibility and a sound alternative educational practice for schools in West Virginia.

It is important to note that this policy gives schools an option to implement year-round schedules. Policy 3234 is not a requirement for schools.

Healthy Schools Initiative

This very important project to improve the health of West Virginia public school students will continue to expand and develop during 1993. Thanks to a grant from the Centers for Disease Control, the West Virginia Department of Education now employs a full-time director and administrative assistant to oversee the implementation and expansion of the Comprehensive School Health Curriculum.

Since West Virginia serves as the National Demonstration Site for the project, educators from across the country will be invited to West Virginia throughout the year to participate in seminars to learn how to take this health initiative to their own states. In early 1993, a CDC-produced video documentary on the West Virginia Comprehensive School Health Curriculum will premiere. The documentary will explain how the health initiative evolved in West Virginia and will present the reasons for this program's success.

Expansion of Tech Prep

In 1993, six more projects involving 12 counties will expand this program throughout more of West Virginia giving many more students who desire a post-secondary education in technical areas access to this essential program.

"High Schools That Work"

Improvement of the academic skills of students enrolled in the high school general and vocational programs of study continues to be a major priority in West Virginia. In concert with the Southern Regional Education Board, West Virginia has been actively involved in an integrated effort to improve the communications, mathematics and science skills of students enrolled in the vocational program since 1986. Three pilot sites have initiated numerous strategies in an interdisciplinary approach to improve student performance in

these basic skills, as well as to better prepare students for continued education and/or the workplace. The three West Virginia sites are Wheeling Park High School, Randolph County Vocational-Technical Center and United Technical Center. The Department of Education will expand this effort to at least ten additional sites statewide during 1993.

This effort will require participating schools to make a significant, sustained commitment to serving students currently in the "general" and "vocational" programs with a more applied educational approach, including higher achievement expectations, a more planned and sequenced program of academic and technical studies and provisions for extra help. Current data show that such efforts can make a great difference in the achievement levels of this group of students.

West Virginia Science Curriculum Framework

In November, 1992, the West Virginia Board of Education unanimously adopted a new science education program for West Virginia students which will re-shape the delivery of science education throughout West Virginia.

In 1993, the new "Science Curriculum Framework" will begin to be implemented in science classrooms across the state.

This new curriculum presents every science, every year for every student. It offers a thematic, coordinated approach to the study of science for kindergarten through 10th grade which incorporates life sciences, earth sciences and physical sciences.

English Language Arts Instruction Framework

This proposed framework will consolidate the language arts of reading, spelling, handwriting, writing, speaking, listening and viewing into one policy to give schools and local school districts greater flexibility to build creative, dynamic English Language Arts programs that set high expectations for all students.

The viewing component is a new addition to the English Language Arts Framework and will establish the need for student media, literacy in drama, film, television and computer technology within the Language Arts. The West Virginia Department of Education will be developing statewide initiatives to assist schools and school districts in developing the viewing curricula. The proposal is expected to go before the West Virginia Board of Education in early 1993.

Teach/Reteach

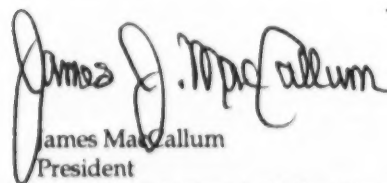
Since this teaching strategy was introduced in West Virginia, over 2000 teachers have attended professional development seminars to begin to implement Teach/Reteach in their classrooms. Schools that are utilizing this creative approach to teaching and learning have seen extraordinary results in their student's academic performance - proving that Teach/Reteach works to improve student skills. In 1993, the West Virginia Department of Education will hold another Teach/Reteach conference to showcase outstanding new programs as well as identify components such as scheduling, assessment and strategic planning and examine methods to closely monitor results. An additional 1000 teachers will receive staff development on Teach/Reteach.

State Intervention in the Operation of the Logan County School District

The State Board of Education will continue to monitor the progress being made in the Logan County School System. Since the State Board intervened in the operation of Logan County Schools on August 5, 1992, measurable progress has been made to correct the impairments that existed in the licensure, certification and evaluation of teachers. The West Virginia Department of Education has provided technical assistance to review Logan County's personnel records and complete the 1992-93 certified personnel list. Currently in Logan County, all classes are being taught by certified teachers. A great deal of attention has been given to improving the attendance of students with positive results being reported. The attendance rates in Logan County Schools during the first, second, and third month of the 1992-93 school term are 96%, 95%, and 94% respectively. The experience of the new superintendent has been very positive and there appears to be widespread support for the State Board's actions in Logan County. Work has begun on reorganizing the central office staff to gain more efficiency and accountability and to place more emphasis on the curriculum and instructional areas.



Henry Marockie
State Superintendent of Schools



James MacCallum
President
West Virginia Board of Education



Acknowledgments

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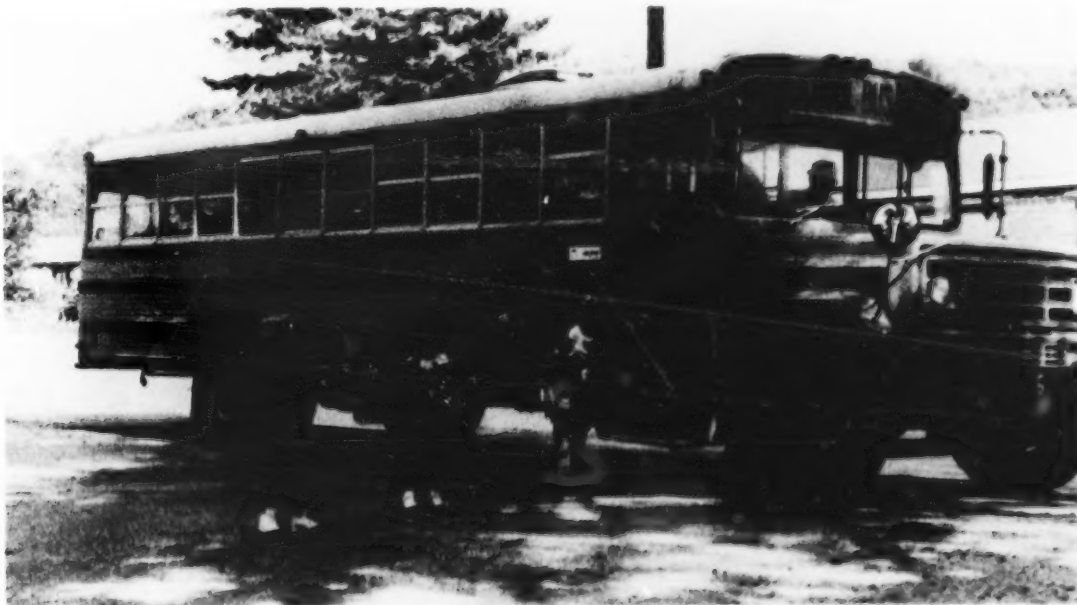
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Kanawha County Schools

Mercer County Schools

Jefferson County Schools



For more information about education programs in your school, contact your county superintendent's office.

1992-1993 STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS

COUNTY	PHONE NUMBER	FAX NUMBER	SUPERINTENDENT	ADDRESS	CITY	ZIP CODE
Barbour	457-3030	457-3009	William E. Phillips	105 South Railroad Street	Philippi	26416-1177
Berkeley	267-3500	267-3524	J. Sam Meek, (Dr.)	401 S. Queen Street	Martinsburg	25401-3285
Boone	1-800-734-4769	369-6789	Manuel P. Arvon	69 Avenue B	Madison	25130-1196
Braxton	765-7101	765-5406	Kenna R. Seal, (Dr.)	400 4th Street	Sutton	26601-1398
Brooke	737-3481	737-3480	William Harvey	17th & Charles Street	Wellsburg	26070-1497
Cabell	528-5000	528-5080	Robert J. Brewster	P.O. Box 446	Huntington	25709-0446
Calhoun	354-7011	354-7420	John H. Hager	P.O. Box 460	Grantsville	26147-0460
Clay	587-4266	587-4181	James G. Dawson	P.O. Box 120	Clay	25043-0120
Doddridge	873-2300	873-2210	James E. Bennett	104 Sistersville Pike	West Union	26456-1099
Fayette	574-1176/1650	574-3643	Rick P. Powell	111 Fayette Avenue	Fayetteville	25840-1299
Gilmer	462-7386	462-5103	William Kinzer	201 N. Court Street	Glenville	26351-1294
Grant	257-1011	257-2453	Michael Eberbaugh	204 Jefferson Avenue	Petersburg	26847-1696
Greenbrier	647-6470	647-6490	Stephen L. Baldwin	P.O. Box 987	Lewisburg	24901-0987
Hampshire	822-3528	822-5382	Gerald Mathias	46 S. High Street	Romney	26757-1832
Hancock	564-3411	564-3990	Daniel D. Curry	Court Street	New Cumberland	26047-9999
Hardy	538-2348	538-2340	John Miller, Jr., (Dr.)	510 Ashby Street	Moorefield	26836-1099
Harrison	624-3300	624-3361	Robert E. Kittle	P.O. Box 1370	Clarksburg	26301-1370
Jackson	372-7300	372-7312	Carroll L. Staats	P.O. Box 770	Ripley	25271-0770
Jefferson	725-9741	725-6487	Robert H. Ingram, (Dr.)	P.O. Box 987	Charles Town	25414-0987
Kanawha	348-7770	348-1934	Carolyn Meadows	200 Elizabeth Street	Charleston	25311-2119
Lewis	269-8300	269-8305	Joseph L. Mace, (Dr.)	322 E. Third Street	Weston	26452-2002
Lincoln	824-3033	824-7947	Dallas Kelley, Interim	238 Main Street	Hamlin	25523-1499
Logan	752-1550	752-3711	John D. Myers	P.O. Box 477	Logan	25601-0477
Marion	367-2100	367-2111	Jane Reynolds, Interim	200 Gaston Avenue	Fairmont	26554-2778
Marshall	845-5200	843-4409	Nick P. Zervos	P.O. Box 578	Moundsville	26041-0578
Mason	675-4540	675-7226	Michael Whalen, Interim	307 8th Street	Point Pleasant	25550-1298
Mercer	487-1551	425-5844	Deborah Akers (Dr.) Interim	1420 Honaker Avenue	Princeton	24740-3048
Mineral	788-4200	788-4204	Charles B. Kalbaugh	One Baker Place	Keyser	26726-2898
Mingo	235-3333	235-3410	Everett Conn	Alderson Street	Williamson	25661-3296
Monongalia	291-9210	291-3015	Jack C. Dulaney, (Dr.)	13 South High Street	Morgantown	26505-7546
Monroe	772-3094	772-5020	Lyn Guy, (Ms.)	P.O. Box 330	Union	24983-0330
Morgan	258-2430	258-9146	William K. Grizzell	903 S. Washington Street	Berkeley Springs	25411-1099
McDowell	436-8441	436-4008	J. Kenneth Roberts	30 Central Avenue	Welch	24801-2099
Nicholas	872-3611	872-4626	Robert B. Bailey	400 Old Main Drive	Summersville	26651
Ohio	243-0300	243-0328	H. Lawrence Jones, (Dr.)	2203 National Road	Wheeling	26003-5299
Pendleton	358-2207	358-2936	Alan Canonico, (Dr.)	P.O. Drawer 888	Franklin	26807-0888
Pleasants	684-2215/2216	684-3569	Harold C. Carl, II	202 Fairview Drive	St. Marys	26170-1216
Pocahontas	799-4505	799-4499	Thomas E. Long	926 Fifth Avenue	Marlinton	24954-1298
Preston	329-0580	329-0720	Elmer L. Pritt	P.O. Box 566	Kingwood	26537-0566
Putnam	586-0500	586-0553	Sam P. Sentelle, (Dr.)	P.O. Box 47	Winfield	25213-0047
Raleigh	256-4505	256-4707	Dwight D. Dials	105 Adair Street	Beckley	25801-3791
Randolph	636-9150	636-9157	Tony J. Marchio	40 Eleventh Street	Elkins	26241-3512
Ritchie	643-2991	643-2994	David R. Meador	P.O. Box 216	Harrisville	26362-0216
Roane	927-6400	927-6402	C. N. "Joe" Evans, Jr.	P.O. Box 609	Spencer	25276-0609
Summers	466-6000	466-6008	Charles R. Rodes	116 Main Street	Hinton	25951-2439
Taylor	265-2497	265-2508	Wendell D. Teets, (Dr.)	306 Beech Street	Grafton	26354
Tucker	478-2771	478-3422	Mary Alice Klein	P.O. Box 369	Parsons	26287-0369
Tyler	758-2145	758-4566	Sandra M. Weese	P.O. Box 25	Middlebourne	26149-0025
Upshur	472-5480	472-0258	Lynn E. Westfall	P.O. Box 580	Buckhannon	26201-0580
Wayne	272-5116	272-6500	Michael E. Ferguson	P.O. Box 70	Wayne	25570-0070
Webster	847-5638	847-2538	Ronald Williams	315 So. Main Street	Webster Springs	26288-1123
Wetzel	455-2441	455-3446	Martha Dean	333 Foundry Street	New Martinsville	26155-1110
Wirt	275-4279	275-4581	Larry Williams	P.O. Box 189	Elizabeth	26143-0189
Wood	420-9663	420-9513	William D. Staats, (Dr.)	1210 - 13th Street	Parkersburg	26101-4198
Wyoming	732-6262	732-7226	Frank Blackwell	P.O. Box 69	Pineville	24874-0069
RESA I	1-800-766-7372	256-4683	Carol Morgan	205 New River Drive	Beckley	25801-3541
RESA II	529-6205	529-6209	Ted Triplett	2001 McCoy Road	Huntington	25701-4937
RESA III	766-7655	766-7915	Gary Sumpter	501 22nd Street	Dunbar	25064-1711
RESA IV	1-800-322-7372	872-6442	Ronald Blankenship	404 Old Main Drive	Summersville	26651
RESA V	485-6513	485-6515 *2	James Lydon	1210 - 13th Street	Parkersburg	26101-4198
RESA VI	243-0440	243-0443 *2	Stanley Stewart	30 G.C. & P. Road	Wheeling	26003-6129
RESA VII	367-1431	366-4897	Ron Dellinger	1000 Virginia Avenue	Fairmont	26554-3690
RESA VIII	267-3595	267-3599	Charles D. Duffy, (Dr.)	615 West King Street	Martinsburg	25401-3285

Henry Marockie
State Superintendent of Schools
West Virginia Department of Education